

TYPE DESIGNS FOR HIGHWAY KILOMETRE STONES

(Second Revision)



**THE INDIAN ROADS CONGRESS
1995**



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Published by
THE INDIAN ROADS CONGRESS
Jamnagar House, Shahjahan Road,
New Delhi-110011
1995

Price Rs. 80
(Plus Packing & Postage)

IRC:8-1980

First Published	: October, 1960
Reprinted	: January, 1963
Second Edition	: September, 1969
Reprinted	: November, 1971
Second Revision	: May, 1981
Reprinted	: April, 1995
Reprinted	: March, 2002
Reprinted	: September, 2004
Reprinted	: July, 2006
Reprinted	: May, 2012

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**Printed at : Aravali Printers and Publishers Pvt. Ltd., W-30,
Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-II, New Delhi-20,
(500 Copies)**

TYPE DESIGNS FOR HIGHWAY KILOMETRE STONES

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. The standard on Kilometre Stones was published by the Indian Roads Congress originally in 1960. It was reviewed by the Specifications and Standards Committee (personnel given on inside front and back cover) in October, 1979 with respect to the language of inscription and certain modifications were made.

1.2. The revised standard incorporating these changes was approved by the Council of Indian Roads Congress at their meeting held at Gauhati on 28th October, 1979 and is recommended for adoption on all roads in the country.

2. DESIGN OF KILOMETRE STONES

2.1. Kilometre stones shall correspond to the Type Designs shown in Plates 1, 2 and 3.

2.2. On National Highways, State Highways and Major District Roads, the kilometre stones used shall have two sizes:

- (i) "ordinary kilometre stones" of smaller size vide Plate 1; and
- (ii) "fifth kilometre stones" (i.e. kilometre stones installed after every five kilometres) of bigger size vide Plate 2.

2.3. On Other District Roads and Village Roads, the kilometre stones shall be uniformly of one size as shown in Plate 3.

3. MATERIALS

3.1. Kilometre stones may be made of suitable materials, available locally, such as hard stone, cement concrete etc.

4. SCRIPT AND SEQUENCE OF INSCRIPTION

4.1. Ordinary kilometre stones put up on National Highways, State Highways etc. (vide Plate 1) shall be inscribed either in Hindi or local language and indicate the name and distance to the next

important (i.e. intermediate) town or the terminal/starting station as the case may be (see para 4.2). Fifth kilometre stones, on the other hand, shall be inscribed only in Roman and show the name and distance of the terminal/starting station as well as of the intermediate town (see para 4.2 and Plate 2).

4.2. The place names shall be inscribed in different scripts in the following sequence, only one script being used on any one kilometre stone:

<i>Km No.</i>	<i>Script for place names</i>	<i>Place to be shown</i>
0	Roman	Terminal/starting station and next important town
1	Hindi (Devnagri Script)	Next important town
2	Local Language	—do—
3	Hindi (Devnagri Script)	Terminal/starting station
4	Local Language	—do—
5	Roman	Terminal/starting station and next important town
6	Hindi (Devnagri Script)	Next important town
.		
.		

and so on, repeated in the same order.

4.3. The above order and weightage of a script may be modified by the Road Authority if considered necessary. For instance, where local script happens to be the same as Devnagri, instead of the sequence for ordinary kilometre stones given in para 4.2, the kilometrage to the next important town and the terminal/starting station could be shown on alternate stones.

4.4. On kilometre stones fixed on Other District Roads and Village Roads, the inscription may be in the official language (i.e. Hindi in Devnagri script) or the script of the recognised regional language at the discretion of the local Road Authority. Inscription in Roman script is not necessary unless the road leads to a place of tourist or archaeological interest or there are other good reasons.

4.5. In every case, the numerals on kilometre stones shall be inscribed in the international form of Indian numerals. Local or Devnagri numerals shall not be used vide Article 343 (i) of the Constitution of India.

4.6. On each kilometre stone, its number* shall be inscribed on the side of the stone facing the carriageway (see Plates 1, 2 and 3). In case of thin stones made of R.C.C. or some other material, the digits may be inscribed one below the other starting from the top. Thus 426 will be shown as:

4
2
6

5. SIZE, SHAPE AND SPACING OF LETTERS/NUMERALS

5.1. Letters and numerals on kilometre stones shall be of following size:

Height of letters for Place Name	...	80 mm
Height of numerals for Kilometrage	...	130 mm
Height of numerals for Route Numbers	..	100 mm

5.2. Shapes and dimensions of standard letters/numerals for the above sizes are given in Plates 4 and 5. For long place names, the thickness of letters and the spacing between them may be reduced suitably, however without making any change in their height.

5.3. When inscribing letters or numerals, all characters having an arc at top or bottom should be extended slightly above or below the line of the other letters/numerals. This is in accordance with the accepted practice for rounded letters and numerals.

5.4. Recommended spacing between adjacent letters/numerals is given in Table 1, and for any combination can be worked out through a two-step process described in the footnote

*This numbering is meant for the use of maintenance staff and will start with zero at the starting station, increasing progressively upto the last kilometre stone at the terminal station.

below the Table. This space is the distance measured horizontally between the extreme right edge of the preceding letter/numeral and the extreme left edge of the following letter/numeral. No part of any letter/numeral may extend into this space. The other edge clearances should be as given below :

Top	...	50 mm
Bottom	...	75 mm
Sides	...	50 mm
Spacing between lines	...	50 mm

5.5. On kilometre stones inscribed in a language other than Roman, the style of lettering shall be the one in general use. The spacing between single or compound letters shall be at least equal to the thickness of the vertical strokes/or the thickness of strokes of letters in case of scripts having no vertical strokes (such as Oriya, Telugu and Kannada).

6. COLOUR OF BACKGROUND AND OF THE INSCRIPTION

6.1. The background colour shall be white with black letters and numerals for names of stations and distances. The semi-circular portion of kilometre stones shall be painted canary yellow (I.S. Shade 309) on National Highways, brilliant green (I.S. Shade 221) on State Highways, and white on Major District Roads. Route numbers written on the semi-circular portion shall be in black colour on canary yellow and white backgrounds, and in white colour on brilliant green background.

7. PLACEMENT

7.1. Normally kilometre stones shall be located on left-hand side of the road as one proceeds from the station from which the kilometre count starts. On divided roads having a central median, kilometre stones should be provided at the left on both sides of the road i.e. independently for each direction of travel.

7.2. Kilometre stones shall be fixed at right angles to the centre line of the carriageway. On embankments, these shall be located on the edge of the roadway beyond the shoulders, if necessary on specially erected platforms. In cut sections, these shall be fixed clear of the shoulders as well as the side drains. (See Plate 6).

TABLE 1. SPACING BETWEEN STANDARD LETTERS OR NUMERALS OF DIFFERENT HEIGHTS

TABLE 1(a) LETTER TO LETTER
CODE NUMBER

Pre- ceding Letter	Following Letter		
	B, D, E, F, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, R, U	C, G, O, Q, S, X, Z	A, J, T, V, W, Y
A	2	2	4
B	1	2	2
C	2	2	3
D	1	2	2
E	2	2	3
F	2	2	3
G	1	2	2
H	1	1	2
I	1	1	2
J	1	1	2
K	2	2	3
L	2	2	4
M	1	1	2
N	1	1	2
O	1	2	2
P	1	2	2
Q	1	2	2
R	1	2	2
S	1	2	2
T	2	2	4
U	1	1	2
V	2	2	4
W	2	2	4
X	2	2	3
Y	2	2	4
Z	2	2	3

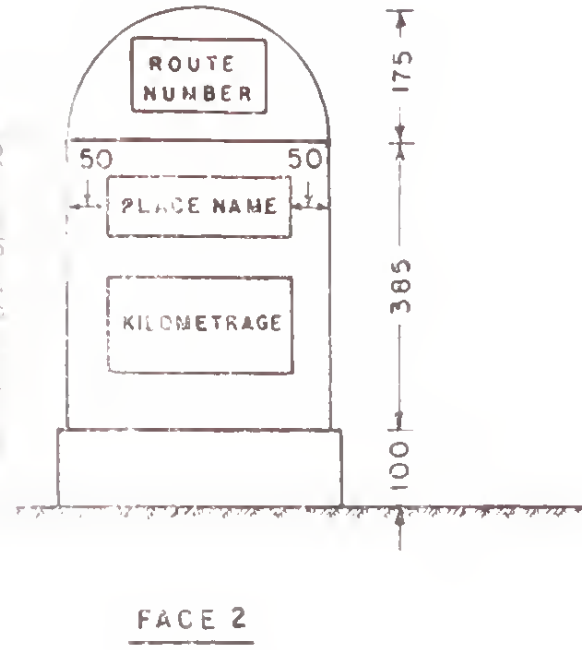
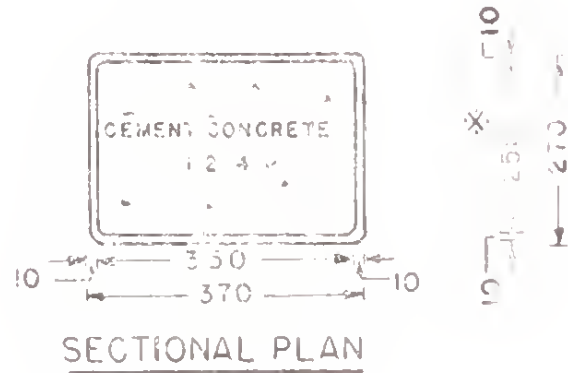
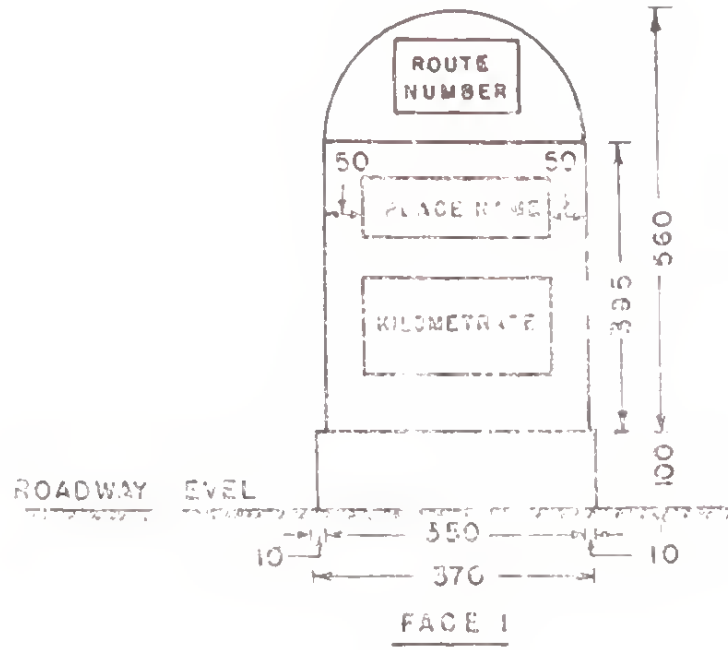
TABLE 1(b) NUMERAL TO NUMERAL
CODE NUMBER

Pre- ceding Num- eral	Following Numeral		
	1, 5	2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 0	4, 7
1	1	1	2
2	1	2	2
3	1	2	2
4	2	2	4
5	1	2	2
6	1	2	2
7	2	2	4
8	1	2	2
9	1	2	2
0	1	2	2

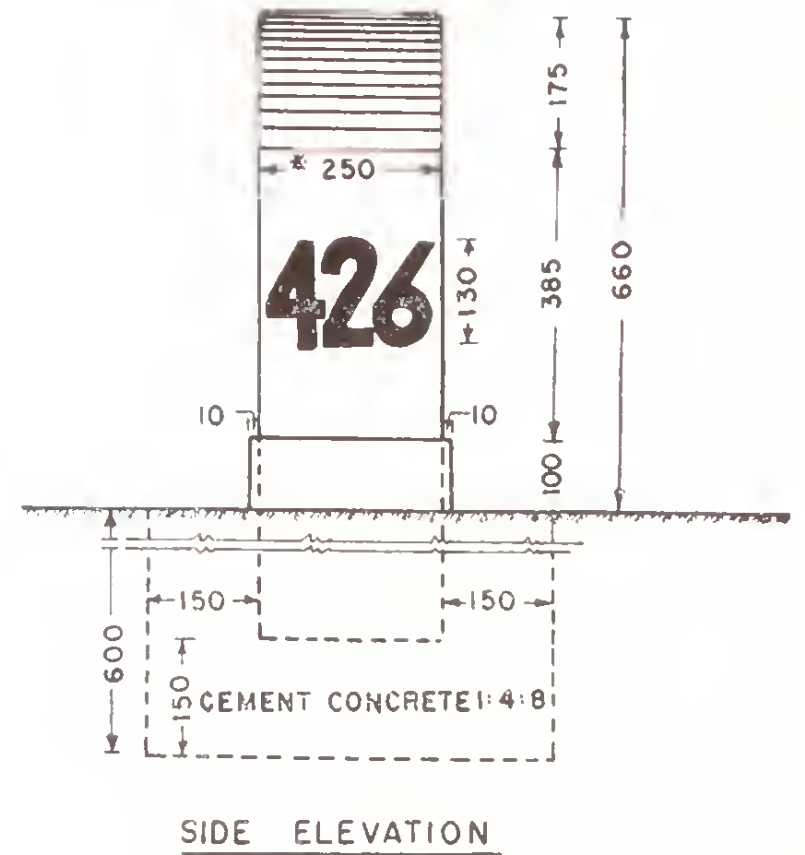
TABLE 1(c) SPACING BETWEEN
LETTERS AND NUMERALS
IN mm

Code Num- ber	Letter or Numeral Height in mm		
	80	100	130
1	19	24	31
2	15	19	24
3	10	13	16
4	5	6	8

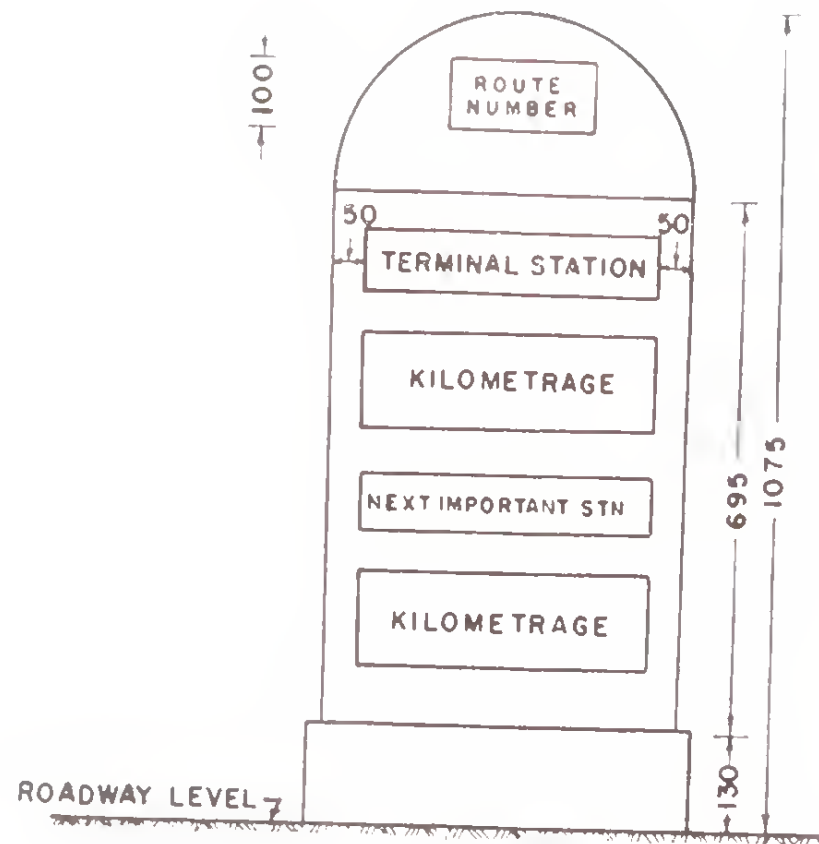
Note : To determine the proper spacing between letters or numerals, obtain the code number from Tables 1(a) and 1(b) and enter Table 1(c) for that code number to desired letter or numeral height. Spacing is measured horizontally from the extreme right edge of the preceding letter/numeral to the extreme left edge of the following letter/numeral.



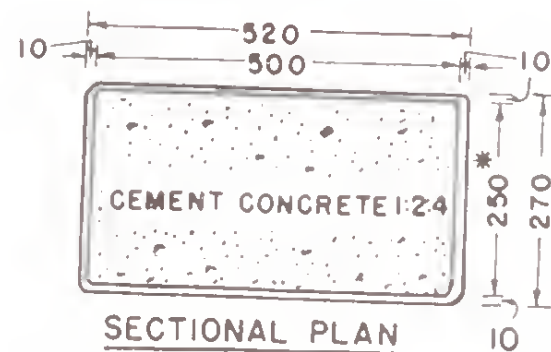
THICKNESS MAY VARY
DEPENDING ON THE
MATERIALS USED.



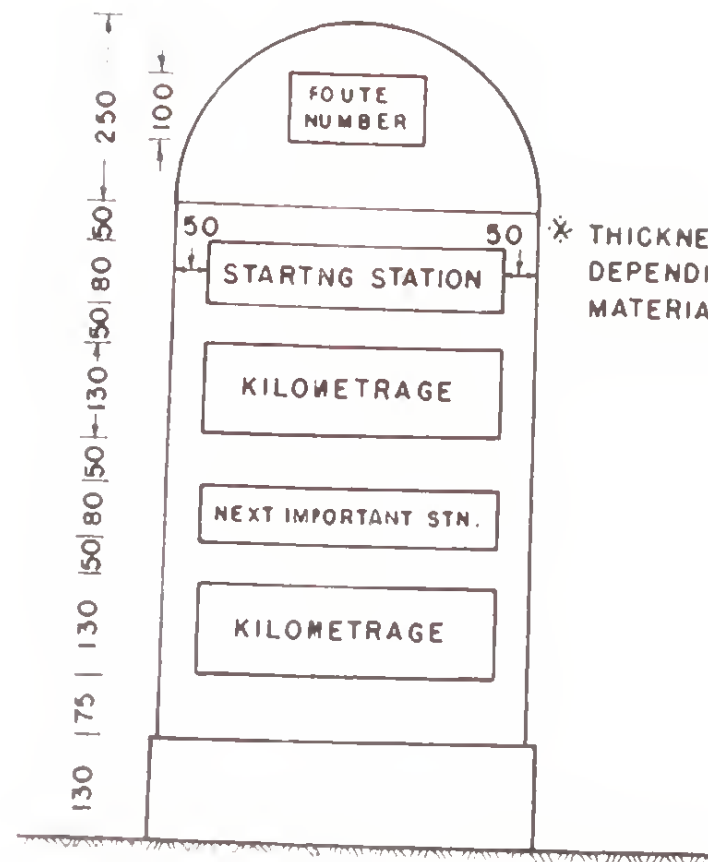
TYPE DESIGN FOR ORDINARY KILOMETRE STONE
ON N.Hs, S.Hs. & M.D.Rs.



FACE 1

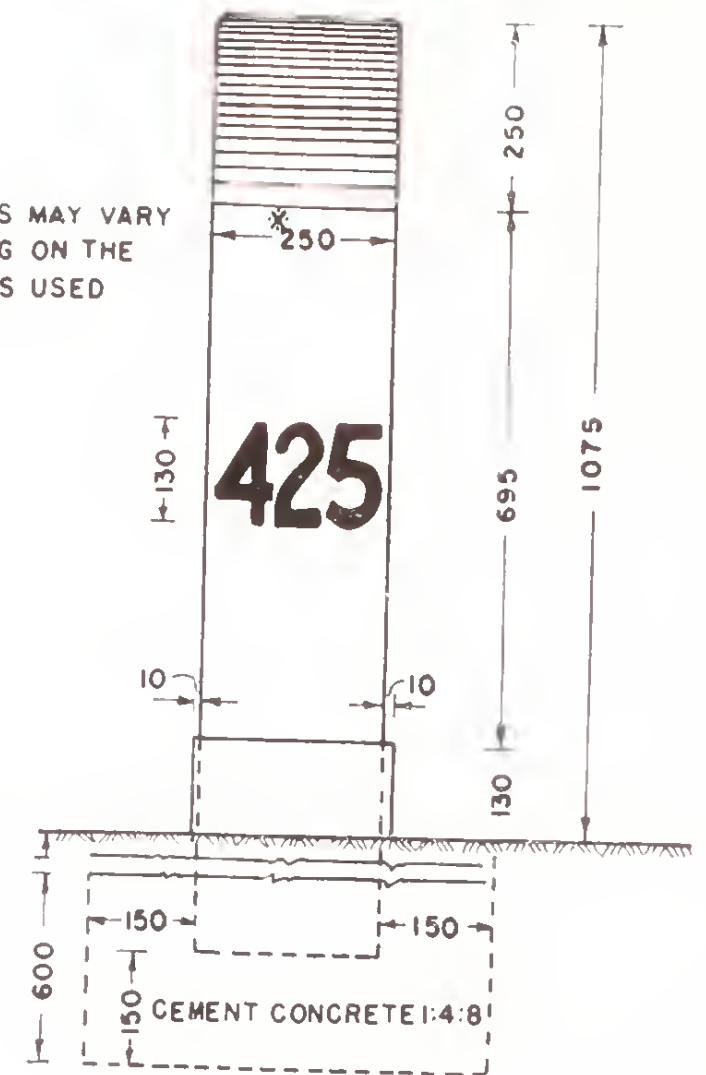


SECTIONAL PLAN



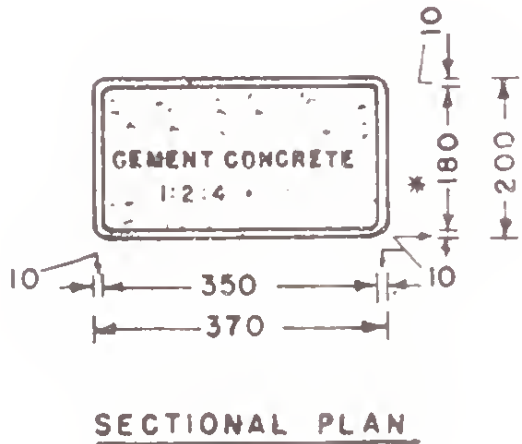
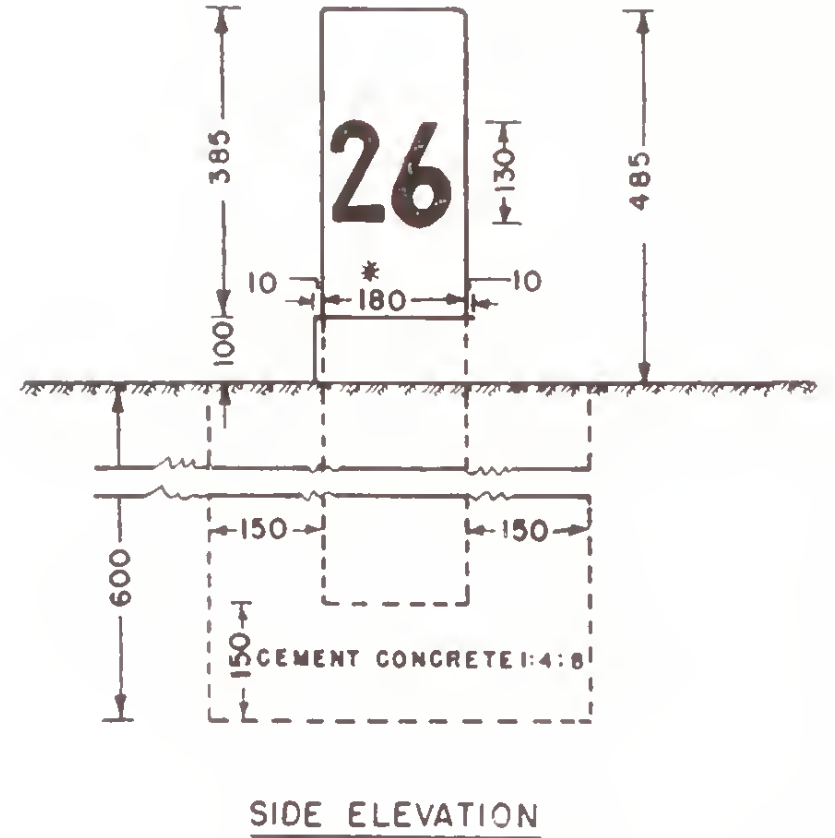
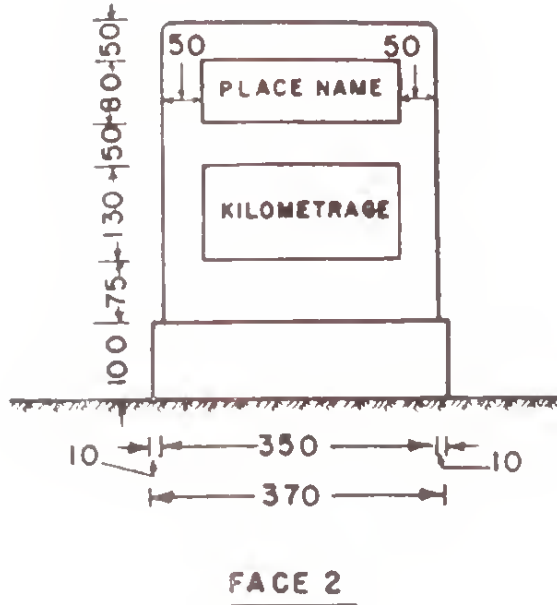
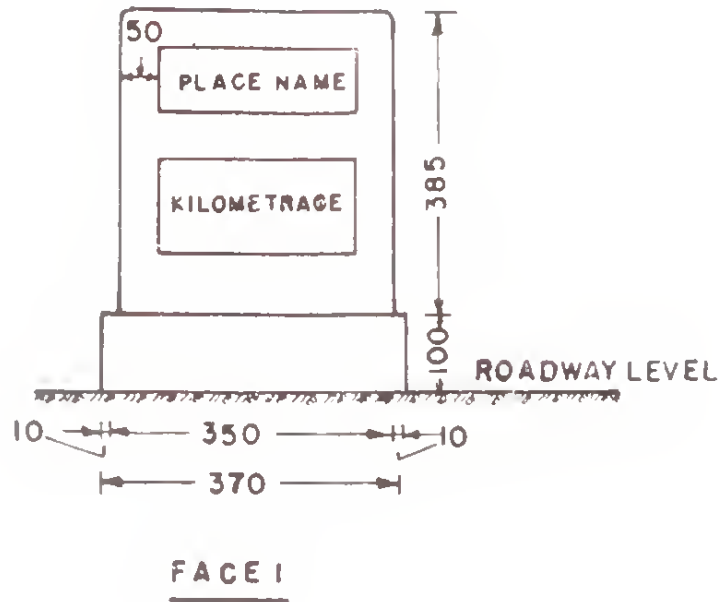
FACE 2

* THICKNESS MAY VARY
DEPENDING ON THE
MATERIALS USED



SIDE ELEVATION

TYPE DESIGN FOR THE 5th KILOMETRE STONE
ON N. Hs., S. Hs. & M. D. Rs.



* THICKNESS MAY VARY
DEPENDING ON THE
MATERIALS USED

TYPE DESIGN FOR KILOMETRE STONE ON O.D. Rs. & VILLAGE ROADS

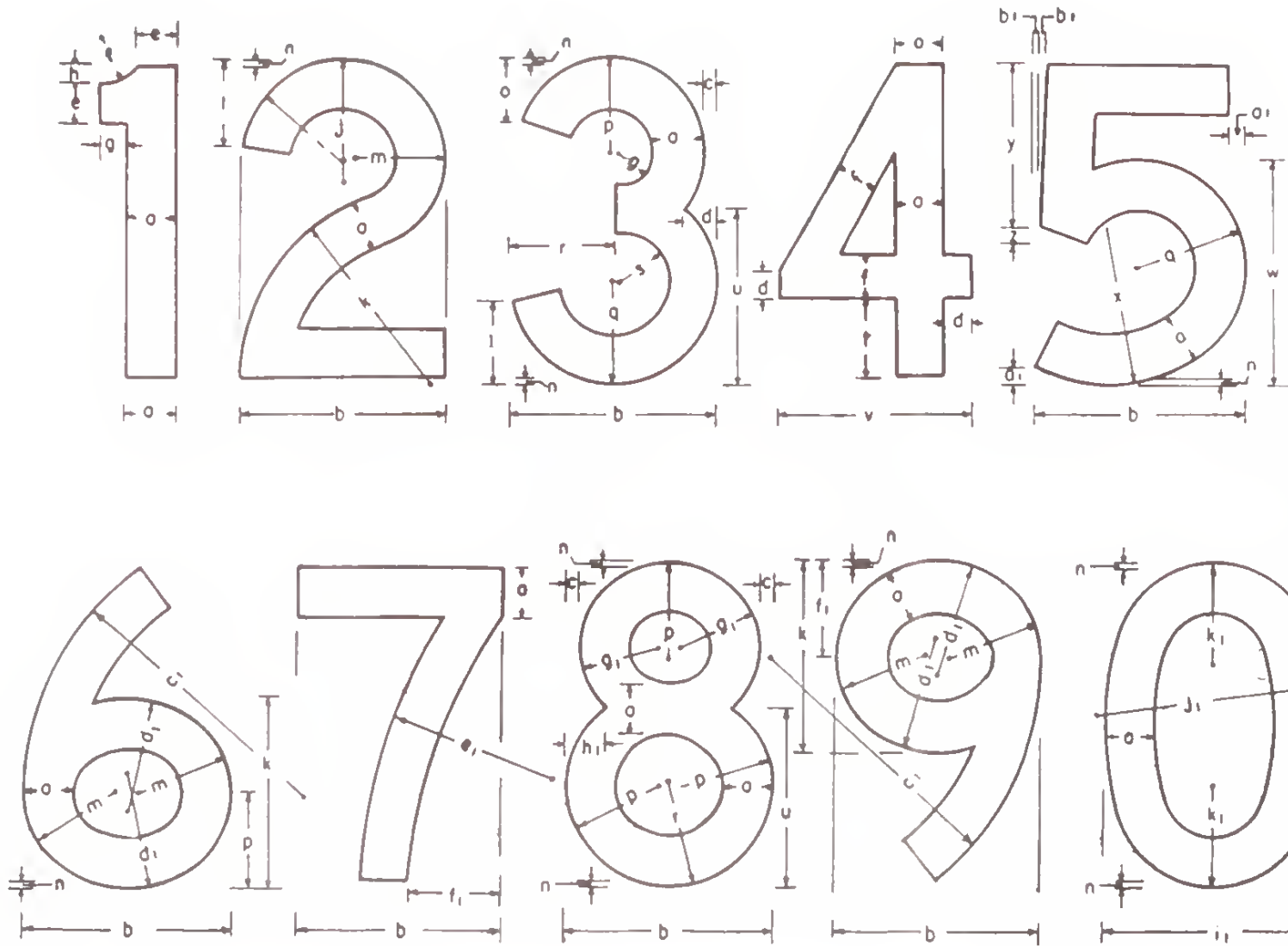
ALL DIMENSION IN MILLIMETRES



Height of letters in mm	Dimensions of standard letters in mm											
80	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i> ₁	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i> ₁	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i> ₁	<i>d</i>	<i>d</i> ₁	<i>e</i>	<i>e</i> ₁	<i>f</i>	
	13	31	67	55	23	62	54	46	35	27	2	
	<i>f</i> ₁	<i>g</i>	<i>g</i> ₁	<i>h</i>	<i>h</i> ₁	<i>i</i>	<i>i</i> ₁	<i>j</i>	<i>j</i> ₁	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i> ₁	
	11	42	6	20	4	22	14	13	24	3	25	
	<i>l</i>	<i>l</i> ₁	<i>m</i>	<i>m</i> ₁	<i>n</i>	<i>n</i> ₁	<i>o</i>	<i>o</i> ₁	<i>p</i>	<i>p</i> ₁	<i>q</i>	<i>q</i> ₁
	26	3	26	60	16	10	18	70	63	51	1	68
	<i>r</i>	<i>r</i> ₁	<i>s</i>	<i>s</i> ₁	<i>t</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>v</i>	<i>w</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	
	29	11	56	8	23	49	80	12	14	50	28	

NOTE: FOR SPACING BETWEEN LETTERS, SEE TABLE 1

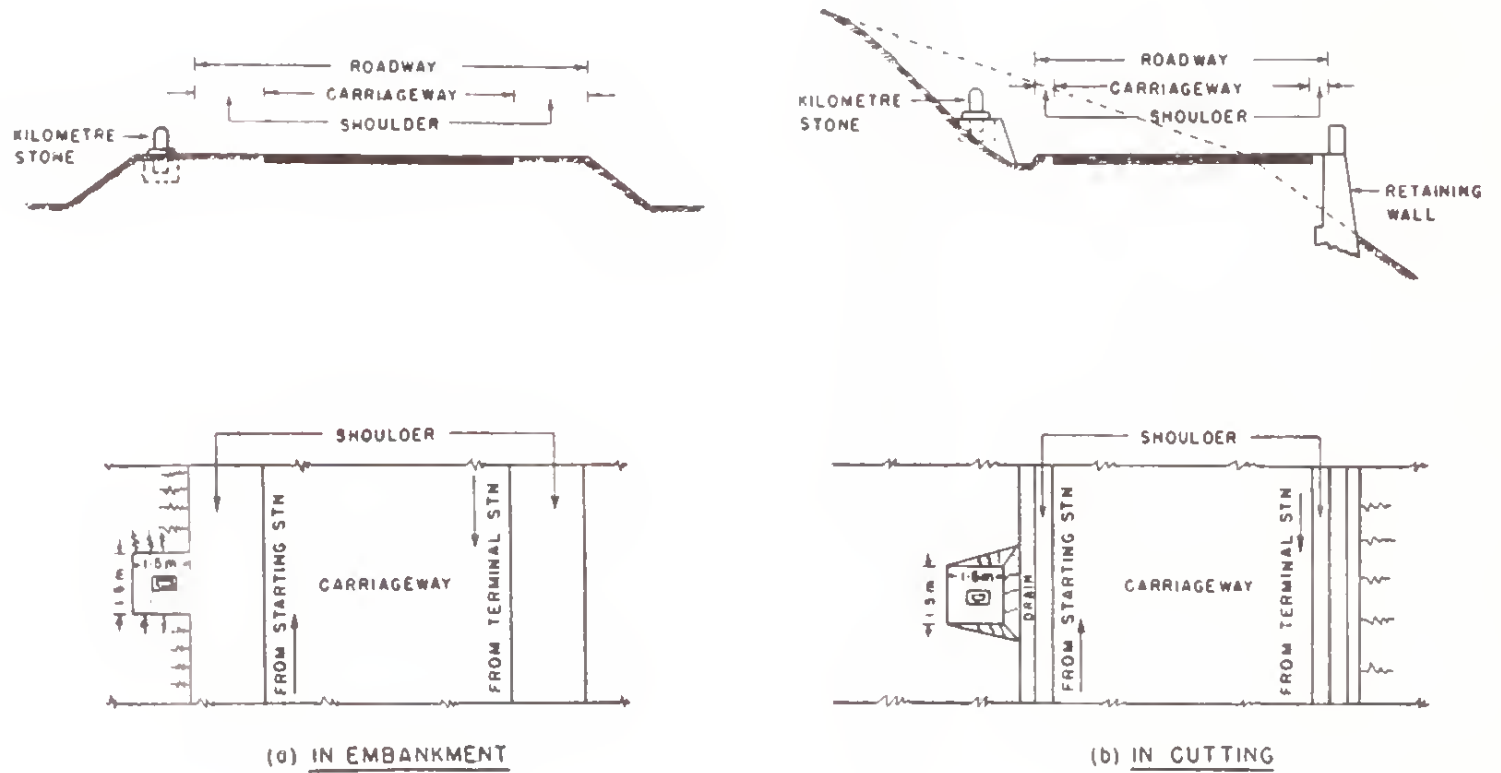
STANDARD LETTERS



Height of Numerals in mm	Dimensions of standard numerals in mm									
100	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i> ₁	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i> ₁	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i> ₁	<i>d</i>	<i>d</i> ₁	<i>e</i>	
	16	5	67	2	4	89	9	36	13	
	<i>e</i> ₁	<i>f</i>	<i>f</i> ₁	<i>g</i>	<i>g</i> ₁	<i>h</i>	<i>h</i> ₁	<i>i</i>	<i>i</i> ₁	
	150	14	30	9	26	6	12	33	70	
130	<i>j</i>	<i>j</i> ₁	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i> ₁	<i>l</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>o</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>q</i>
	39	100	61	32	27	29	2	20	30	34
	<i>r</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>v</i>	<i>w</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	
	34	15	25	56	64	72	51	52	5	

NOTE: FOR SPACING BETWEEN NUMERALS, SEE TABLE 1.

STANDARD NUMERALS



LOCATION OF KILOMETRE STONES



